Douglass, Rainey, and Other Prominent No. groes Upon the Outlook in the South With the Democracy in the Saddle-Various Views

The effect of the election of a democratic president upon the colored people of the south has been widely discussed, and the most directly opposite views developed. The fact that when the democracy had control of the gov-ernment before, when slavery was in existence, has led numbers of colored people to the be-lief that, in some way, the reworation of one

has led numbers of colored people to the bellef that, in some way, the regroration of one means the revival of the other. This conviction is not confined to the ignorant colored men in the back counties, but is possessed by many of the more intelligent, and even residents for years of this city, where opportunities for information of a political nature are supposed to be of a supr-ior order. An attempt to ascertain the views of the leaders of the colored race here was made yesterday. Frederick Douglass was first found.

"What will be the effect of the election of Mr. Cleveland upon the colored people in the south?" was asked.

"I think," be replied, "that the immediate effect will be deplorable, especially upon the fears of the people. To them it is an indication of a reaction. They have looked upon the democratic party, and not without reason, as the political embodiment of whatever of hostile sentiment exists toward them in the country, the focus of the old exploded slave power, and naturally opposed to negro citizenship, negro equality before the law, negro education, and begro progress. They remember that the democratic party at the south waged war upon the union to perpetuate their ensiatement, and that that party and the south, opposed their liberty in danger from the ecossion of that party to power. They know that, in one form or another, that party still atheres to the old dectrine of state sovereignty as against the sovereignty of the United States, and castly see that under this dectrine, by means more or less direct, they may be reduced to semi-slavery."

"Do you think there is any ground for this fear."

"Do you think there is any ground for this fear?"

"That something more than mere apprehension of wrong may be expected. I believe. They have reason to bear a larger measure of violence toward them from the greater impunity which democratic ascendancy will afford. Where before they expected threats and curses, now they may expect to receive blows. They know very well that there has been no honest election in any one of the southern states; that the so-called elections there were hollow shama, empty shows, simply to save appearances, and, so far as the result is concerned, the elections from that section might as well have received their certificates of election four years ago, without any of the formality of printing tickuts, balloting, or anything of the sort. They know, too, that there has been no free and full discussion of the relative merits of the two parties or of the issues involved, and that the democratic party has risen to power upon the vote of the soils south, made solid by initeridation and violence, and this fact alone, naturally enough, fills them with alarm."

"Do you imagine this effect will be lasting?"

"Do you imagine this effect will be lasting?" asked the reporter.
"I say this will be the immediate effect. Of course time and events may essentially modify and rolleve this picture. Mr. Cleveland may pursue a course which will relieve the negro of his fears, and create an entirely different impression for himself and his party. He has it in his power to show the negro that the democratic party is what some of its leaders sometimes claim for it, as friendly to the negro as the republican party. He may regard himself and his party as on trial, as they certainly are, but may assume a friendly policy, if not from principle, at least from policy, believing it will be better to pursue a just and humane course toward the colored people of the south."

humane course toward the colored people of the south."

"What do you think are the chances of this course being taken."

"Steme hope has been expressed that the fact that Mr. Chevland owes his election largely to disaffected republicans may enable them to exert a happy influence in directing lise course. By own opinion is, however, that very little attention will be paid to the advice and insuence of the independents. It can be said of than truthfully that Mr. Cleveland owes very little to them so far as genuine feeling is concerned. They simply used Cleveland as a means of destroying Blaine. They came to Cleveland not because they liked him or the democratic party, but simply because they hated Blaine."

"What of the effect upon the material wel-

democratic party, but simply because they hated Blaine."

"Want of the effect upon the material welfare of the colored race?"

"It will be bad in that it will chill the hopes of the colored people of the south concerning their education. They may very properly apprehend that the violence and intimidation to which they have been subjected will now become chronic under democratic rule, at least during the next four years, for I have no fear that democratic-rule will extend beyond that period. I cannot conceive of any circumstance that can bring about the same autagonisms and asperities in the republican party in the next four years that met us on the threshhold of the late presidential canvass. The independents have and their revenge, the stallwarts have had theirs, and the hait-breeds had theirs two years ago. At the end of four years I think we shall all have seen our folly, repented, and be prepared to bring forth fruits meet for repentance."

I think we shall all have seen our folly repented, and be prepared to bring forth fruits meet for repentance."

"You are not without hope then?"

"You are not without hope the seen to look hopefully on the final result and to give the president-elect a fair trial and credit for whatever good things in the state of New York as governor, and he may do some good things for the coired people when he shall be president of the United States."

Milton M. Holiand, in reply to a similar question, said: "I think the effect will be to remove the negro as an issue in politics in the south, and with that much of the bitterness with which he is regarded by many of the white people of that section. I believe that the best class of the southern democrats are not unfriendly to the negro, I have stated this on the stump in Virginia while speaking in behalf of Mahone, and my remarks were afterward approved by many men of what is known as the bourbon class, who were present one effect will, I think, be that the colored people will coalesce with some of the best white men, uniting against the carpet-bag element. It was all very well soon after the war to have white leaders from the north, but the time has passed when they can be of any service either to the negro race or to the country, and their presence only serves to keep up the political separation between the races.

"Then you don't anticipate any fill effects from the result of the election".

"For a time, and especially in the next few mouths, the teeling that is shown right here in washington, where negroes are pushed from the sidewalks, and told that they will not be allowed to ride in the street cars, will prevail among a certain class of white men in the south. But that will all pass away when it is found that the democratic president is conservative and fair in his treatment of all.

"Then you think for Cleveland will be considerate of

opie?"
"From what I hear of him through colored en in New York I have every reason to think I have no more fear of moval than I should have had Mr. Blaine en elected."
Ex-Representative Rainey late of South Caster.

removal than I should have had Mr. Blaine been elected."

Ex-Representative Rainey, late of South Carolina, said; "At the first view of the situation I would say that it with naturally be more or less bad for the negro to have a democratic administration. The democrats of ante belium days were certainly not friends of the colorest race, and it must be borne in mind that this is the first time the party has been in power since that period. The negroes of the south have always looked to the republican party for heli best friends; its victorics have assured them of their safety, privileges, and rights, and the defeat of that party necessarily arouses apprehension, masmient as heretofore the democratic have been very reductant in admitting their full political rights. For this reason their coming into power at this time has a tendency to awaken tear, especially among the ignorant blacks in the south."

"Do you think these fears are well founded."
"No. I would have it distinctly understood."

"No. I would have it distinctly understood that I have no such forebodings, and I doubt very much if auch ideas can be entertained by any intelligent man, where I in a position to speak to the 6.00.000 negroes in the United States, I would say to them. Possess your souls in peace, your liveties are not in danger. There is, in my judgment, no power which the poople of the United States would ever exert to deprive them of the sacred right of freedom. I don't believe even most ultra-democrats would care to see slavery restored."
"How will the political position of the negro be affected by the change?"
"If I may judge from the present status of safarts in the southern states he is not a factor in polities now, the democrate do about as they want to any way. But eventually his vote will be of great importance to the respective parties; that time will come when he no longer votes solidly with one party. There is even now a strong disposition among the whites in many parts of the south to give the negro a minority representation in the legislatures and in county affairs. If the democrate are wise they can utilize this visitory in such a way as to make it a leading benefit to both recess and the culting county. They are the seem and the culting county.

this by pursuing a just, humane, and equitable course toward the colored race, thus allaying all apprehension that they may have regarding their treatment at the hands of democrats when they are dominant."

"Have you any hope that such a course will be bursue?"

when they are dominant."

"Have you any hope that such a course will be pursued?

"Yes. I don't look upon the democracy as a party as infinical to the negro. I don't see why they should be, surely the conduct of the colored people has not been such as to call for the entirely of any class, but rather the encominms of fair minded eitleens. I hope that now the democrats are about to be installed in power they will verify the off-repeated professions of being the best friends of the negro, and see that his political rights are not impaired, and that he has a fair chance in the race of life for future happiness.

Mr. Chase, editor of the Ret, expressed himself as very hopeful that the change would inure to the benefit of his race at the south. He believed that no further political proscription would be regarded as necessary by the democrats. Then the presence of an office-holding class of white men in the south, whose chief endeavor seemed to be to stir up strife and set the whiles and blacks by the ears, would be done away with, thus removing a great cause of race feeling.

It is understood that the conference of colored men to be held in a few days will consider the expediency of waiting upon President Cleveland and tendering him their congratulations as citizens at the same time expressing the hope that his course toward their race will be auch as to allay the apprehensions aroused by the fact of a democratic administration being, for the first time since the war, in power.

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Mr. Chase, editor of the fire expressed thinself as every beporful that the consearcy by the
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bllowed this discovery.

## TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

-Cleveland's plurality in Missouri is 33,711 and Marmaduke's 11,122 —The safe of the Texas Express company, at ryan, Texas, was robbed of \$10,850 by burg-irs sunday night.

lars Sunday night.

—The Engle Cotion company, of Taunton, Mass., his notified its employes of a reduction of Tper cent. on the 24th instant.

—Notices were posted throughout the Cumberland coal region vesterlay sacraing that on Dec. I next the price of mining coal would be reduced from 30 to 0 sents per ton.

—A Montreal plumber has been indicated for mandaumiers. a servant girl naving ison

minority representation in the legisland in county affairs. If the demogracy they can utilize this victory in such two make it a lasting benefit to both id the cutire country. They can do go into effect Dec. I.

PELLETIER'S CLAIM.

The Strange Story of a Sailor's Adventure

In Southern Seas.
The celebrated claim of Antonio Pelleties against the Republic of Hayti at last appears to be nearing a conclusion. Under a protocol concluded between the United States and Hayti, the whole matter has been referred to Hon. William Strong, formerly justice of the supreme court of the United States, as arbitrator, and the case was opened before him Nov.
19, by the filing of the claimant's brief, and
will be beard to-morrow at the state department, where Judge Strong hold his court of

Cleveland's callers to day were very numerous. The Atlanta Off for New York.

CHESTER, P.A., Nov. 17.—The now steel cruiser Atlanta left here to-day in tow of two tugs for New York, where she will receive her machinery and boilers.

Soldiers With Socialistic Documents.

VIENNA. Nov. 17.—Several socialist prints have been found in the kits of the soldiers of an engineer regiment at Olimitz. Fifty arrests followed this discovery.

Cleveland's callers to day were very numerous. There was a constant stream of persons passing in and out of the executive chamber allow. The governor was accessible to most of the callers until late in the afternoon, when he retired to his private room for a consultation with political friends. Among the callers were Gov. Abbett, Senatz John R. Mcl'nerson. ex-tougressman Miles Ross, Col. E. P. C. Lewis, Robert S. Green, and J. N. Pidceck, all of New Jersey; Hon. Orisinds B. Potter and Senator J. Hampen Robb, of New York, and Congressman N. J. Haumond, of Georgia. The governor's mail continues to be very heavy.

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SWAMIN OBJECTIONS

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BERG

as he is suffering from a very severe coid recently contracted, which made her lame and recent and another contracted which made her lame and recently contracted, which made her lame and recently contracted, which made her lame and recently contracted which made her lame and recently contracted with the recent of the late which a few contracted and the recent at a magnificent rate of appears which and the race out at a magnificent rate of appears which has been supplied for the race. They claim that she is capable of a much better performance, and that with proper care and attention she will be in condition to prayed within a few days. Prince, on his limen a greater start that he did yesteday, Negotiations for a new match have grown out of this diversity of opinion. Prince is willing to concede three and a half minutes, which ought to be equal to a start of a mile and lead in the contract of the still more and Ohlo will be a recently and the report say the year to pray the work to win. It Miss von Blimme an ecepts his offer a new match to be run of on saturday of media will be a ranged at Mr. Moxley's office this morning.

\*\*SOUTH WASHINGTON FIREBUGS\*\*

An Unoccupied House Set on Fire—Arrest of Suspected Persons.

\*\*Anyland avenue southwest. The house is sweaked by John Shea, and was furnished but not occupied. The housebreakers entered one of the four rooms and broke up some furnituin to small pieces. This they piled in the contract of the room, sprinkied some coal oil over the pile, and set it on sire. The house shows the course of the room should be a some different persons, which are the pile, and set it on sire. The first session of the same arread, and is sayed by some furnituin to small pieces. This they piled in the contract of the room should be a supported that the contract of the

TO FIGHT THE CHOLERA.

roposed Meeting of the Health Officers Precautions to Be Taken in Washington. On Dec. 10 there will be a meeting here the representatives of all the boards of health n this country. The meeting will be held to levise some practicable means for securing the routier and forts against the entrance of the cholcra. The proceedings of the national conference held at St. Louis, Oct. 15-15, when the subject was "The threatened extension of Asiatic cholera to North America, and the action necessary to prevent or limit a cholera

epidemic," have been received, and the ad-dresses are read with interest. It is the inter-tion of the coming conference to receive the views of medical authorities as to the best practicable way to avert an epidemic, and present the result to congress with recom-mendations.

present the result to congress with recommendations.

Health Officer Townshend does not think that this country is in danger from cholera until spring, when he says it will make its appearance at some of the ports. There is no immediate danger, as the germs cannot be exported in cold weather. It is when the heated term approaches that it is to be feared, and he thinks that too stringent measures cannot be adopted to prevent its spread.

"Think it is a settled fact," said he, "that it is country, and some cities will saffer from it, but our city is safe, I think. Our sanitary arrangements are perfect, and all the elements are against a serious invasion from cholera, and, in fact, from all epidemics. Even if cholera does reach here, and we will make every effort to prevent it, I think with judicious treatment we can kill it off. The places where there is most danger are Norfolg, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and some of the southern ports, beside the Canadian frontier. The measures taken to prevent its entrance to this country will be reserved upon after the conference, and in addition each local board will make some preparation. We shall hear."

8,555,523 vouchers were examined and certified during the year, involving \$2,255,535,232,232. In asking for more cleries Judge Lawrence says that the work of the division of accounts seitled by the land commissioner is fully two years behind. The work in some other divisions is also in arrears. It is a great hardship and wrong to claimants, he says, that there should be any considerable delay in the settlement of their accounts, and it may result also in loss to the government.

The comptroller suggests that there should be proper penal legislation against persons guilty of fraudulently proparing, or being concerned in preparing, any unauthorized or inlegal papers relating to claims, or of fraudulently attempting to procure an official signature thereto. He says that an instance of this sort recently occurred in his office in connection with a claim in favor of the state of Florida. In regard to the question of extra compensation and pay for extra services the comptroller says: "Sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes and section 5 of the set of June 29, 1874 (18 statute, 199), contain provisions which would seem designed to prohibit extra compensation, as also pay for extra services to officers and employes in the public service who receive fixed salaries or compensation. So many different and conflicting constructions have been given to these provisions that it is believed to be important that congress should re-enact them, in such definite form as will leave no ground for dout as to what the law is. The comptroller recommends that charges be advised to appropriate the surplus of the listrict of columbia 10 percent, guarantee fund for expenses of the district.

The roomy parlors at Mrs. Lockwood's, on Twelfth street, were well filled last evening at the weekly meeting of the Travel club, over fifty persons being present. The club guide announced the travel subject for the evening as "Italy." Capt. James D. Smith read a well prepared paper reviewing concisely the geography, history, climatology, and productions of Italy. After singing by Miss Kate, Scott, who was accompanied on the Itale by Mr. Alexander, Dr. Tullio S. Verdi delivered, extempore, an extended address in which he sketched Italy's place in the world of line arts, the people and their customs, habits and dress, its diversity of scenery, from the Algheo barrier that bars out the northern actions, to the plains of Lombardy and Rome. No person of all there knew of the length of the lecture, or rather talk, for the word painting was aided by the enthusiasm that it up the scenker's face as he told of his sunny native land. After the lecture Miss Henningsen sam while Miss Hayden accompanied her on the peans. fifty persons being present. The club guide

Officer Prather escorted to the righth pra-cinct station last night a while girl named Pauline Jones, 16 years old, whom he found walking the rails on the Baltimore and Poto-mac railroad. She had been living with the family of Mr. R. B. Smith, of 205 Sixth street southeast, but became disatisfied and was walking to Newark, N. J.

master workmen who are members of guilds shall be allowed to have approntices.

Thrown Out of Church by the Priest.

Officer Church yesterday arrested James Sullivan on a bench Warrant.

Officer Church yesterday arrested James Sullivan on a bench warrant. Sullivan was sullivan on a bench warrant.

Sullivan on a bench warrant.

Officer Church yesterday arrested James Sullivan on a bench warrant. Sullivan was arrested some time ago on a charge of assault with intent to kill Wm. O Brien, whom he seriously cut with a razor, and was released on ball. Wnon the case was called in the criminal court he falled to appear, and the warrant was issued.

DOOM AND DESPAIR.

TWO CENTS

LANGSTER IS SENTENCED AND BECOMES RIOTOUS IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Sensational Scene Follows the Last Appearance in Court of the Slayer of Officer Fowler-Wrecking a Stove not Bonch in the Prisoners' Cell.

At the opening of the criminal court yester-At the opening of the criminal court yester-day the chamber was uncomfortably througed with an andience drawn together to witness the passing of the death sentence on John Langster, and doubtless expecting some exiting demonstration on his part. The demon of the court Languer acase was carried, and the prisoner was ordered to be brought in. Soon after be entered, escorted by three balliffs and the wagon guard, Springman. District Attorney Worthington and Mr. E. P. Phaps were also present. The former called attention to the fact that there was a motion for a new language of the present consideration. the fact that there was a moden for a new trial, and asked for its present consideration.

Mr. Phelps said that he did not pro-pose to argue the motion, but would aubmit it to the court. He should, however, claim for his client the privi-lege of the section of the revised statums which permitted a postponement of the execu-tion of the sentence in order to allow applica-tion to the convent term for a writed re-

alley."
"You have had a fair trial, and you have been convicted of the murder of John H.

I was not stopping at no pistol," put in Langster.

"You have been defended with shillity, and
the evidence showed that you were guilty of
the crime for which you were indicted.

"I have two notes here," broke in Langster,
holding two folded pieces of paper in his hand
up toward the court. But the judge, without
paying any attention, continued, "Nothing remains but to pass the sentence of the court,
and that is that you be taken from here to the
warden of the jall, and by him kept in the
place of confinement from which you came,
said on the first Friday after the close of the
next term of the general term, between the
hours of 8 and 10 in the morning, you be taken
to the place of execution, and there hung by
the neck until you are dead, And may the
Lord have mercy on your soul."

"I have two notes bure," roplied Langster,
holding out the papers and apparently giving
no attention to the dread sentence just passed
upon him.

Julice Wylle still took no notice of him, and

holding out the papers and apparently giving no attention to the dread sentence just passed upon thin.

Judge Wylle still took no notice of him, and continuing said, "The motion of your counsel has the right to be passed upon in the general term, and the date i have fixed for the execution will permit that to be done."

Mr. Worthington called attention to the fact that such a sentence in another case had caused some trouble in the court in bane, and Judge Wylle to relieve that court of any chance of embarrassment changed the time to the second Friday after the close of sie next term, of the general term. He then directed the removal of the prisoner.

As the doomed man was passing out, serrounded by balliffs, with a number of pollesmen in the background, he moved quietly, and gave no indication of a disturbance. But, while passing the counsel table, he defity appropriated a pen with a long and siender holder, which was immediately taken from they stopped to put on the legitoris, and while as ungased officer sinck appeared on the scene. The effect on Langster was electrical. He is a trailed of police offices, in pile of his boosting to the contrary; but as Slack came near he attempted to break away from the officers, and burted out the most learned outs. Finally, and in order not is disturbance in ture Miss Herningsen samp while Miss Hayden secondanied her on the grand while Miss Hayden are companied her on the grand while Miss Hayden are manned by the first session of the shathentonal Senday school union of the District of Columbia was shed last evening at Congregational churrel.

Mr. A. H. Neben Introduced Rev. J. R. Vin can address on "The Four Powers." Br. Vincent address on make periest their work. In purpose of meeting together as Simple should select the purpose of meeting together as Simple should be purpose of the world special should be purposed to the strength of the Simple should be purposed to the strength of the Simple should be purposed to the local state. The strength of the Simple should be careful to designate what the recurred to the mail ship office unless such the recurred to the mail ship office and the state of the scale should only the strength of the Simple should be careful to designate what the recurred to the mail ship office and should only the strength of the scale should only the strength of

An Alleged Incendiary Arrested.

The fire at Mr. McAuliffe's stable on Sunday night was discovered to have been of incendiary origin. Yesterday Sergt. Burgess, of the fourth precinct, arrested Thomas Washington, a colored boy, it years of age, on suspicion of being the guilty party, he having been in Mr. McAuliffe's employ, but was recently discharged, and a warrant subsequently sworts out for his arrest.

Crashed by a Telegraph Tree,

While assisting in unloading telegraph poles on Fourth street, between E and G streets southeast, yesterday morning. Lawrence of Day had his leg broken by one of the poles falling out. He was removed to the Providence hospital in the poles ambulance. It is thought that his leg will have to be foken of at the knee, as the bone was bally crashed.

At the fair of St. Peter's Sunday school last night the voting on the doll and silver watch was closed. On the watch, which was won by Little Agnes Waltemeyer, with 576 votes, and on the silver watch, which was won by Little Agnes Waltemeyer, with 576 votes, and on the allyer watch, who by George Dougles, with 200 votes. The voting on the biogelet lady's gold watch, and plant-covered waltur fall of George A. Custer Camp's Second Ball.

A Girl's Attempt at a bong Tramp, officer Prather escorted to the eighth procinct station last night a white girl named checked and continuation of the watch, which yellow proper that of the description of the watch will be closed Friday evanting.

A Girl's Attempt at a bong Tramp, officer Prather escorted to the eighth procinct station last night a white girl named checked and on the stand they walk have been accounted to the walk bane of the walk have a standard the value of the value o

Custer Camp's Second Ball.

Abner's hall was very handsomely decorated last evening at the second compilmentary hall of George A. Custer camp. No. 1.

Some of Veterans. The decorations consisted of regimental flags, streamers, hanging bashets, stands of plants and evergreens arranged in various designs on the walls. Dancing began at 9.0 clock and continued till an early hour this mearing. Music was formished by the Marine bind. Among those present were Misses Farquilar, Strickly, Mocoungell, Cole. Forest, Hown, Smith, Henry, Dice. Evans, Troit, Epray, Johnson, Flaritz, Merritt, Roberts, Nelson, Bryan, Storr, Colburn, Reed, Fisher, Carpenter, Steep, Allen, and Cleveland, and Mesers Watson, Hoss. Corcoran, Myers, Dickson, Merritt, Webster, Colburn, Hunt, Varter, Weber, and Pastorfield.

company at Wayland hall, corner Nineteenth Br. Benson Kelly Bead.

Dr. D. Benson Kelly Dead.

Dr. D. Benson Kelly of 519 Eleventh street southeast, dud yesterday morning at 11 o'clock of consumption. The funeral will take place Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, from St. Peters' church. Capitol hill. He was a practicing physician at the time of his death. The Telegrapher's union will strend the funeral in a body. and I streets, last night. The hall was hand-somely decorated, and there were a decor-fancy booths presided over by as many young